



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Mortality.

Surgeon Wertenbaker reports, May 29, as follows:

Week ended May 27, 1905.

| | |
|--|-------|
| Vessels inspected and bills of health issued | 21 |
| Crew of outgoing vessels inspected | 852 |
| Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected | 1,047 |

The British steamship *Colonial* had on board 1 seaman with slight fever.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported in the city or island during the week.

Mortality in Habana during the ten days ended May 20, 1905.

| Disease. | Number of deaths. |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Cancer | 9 |
| Diphtheria | 1 |
| Enteric fever | 2 |
| Measles | 7 |
| Scarlet fever | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | 32 |

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, May 29, as follows:

During the week ended May 27, 1905, bills of health were granted to 2 vessels leaving this port for the United States, in good sanitary condition.

The official reports of contagious diseases for the week just ended show 1 case of diphtheria and 15 cases of measles with 1 death within the city limits.

The mortuary statistics of Matanzas for the latter part of May will be submitted with my next report.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported.

Report from Nuevitas—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McConnell reports, May 28, as follows:

During the week ended May 27, 1905, bills of health were issued to the Mexican steamship *2 de Abril*, bound for Galveston, Tex., no cargo, crew of 24 inspected, and to the Norwegian steamship *Farmand*, bound for Galveston, Tex., via Mobile, with a crew of 20.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in this district during the week.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, May 30, as follows:

During the week ended May 27, 1905, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortuary report for the week ended May 27, 1905.

| Cause of death. | Number of deaths. | Bertillon number. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Hæmoglobinuric fever | 1 | 4 |
| Pellagra | 1 | 25 |
| Tubercle of lungs | 3 | 27 |
| Meningitis | 1 | 61 |
| Eclampsia of childhood | 1 | 71 |
| Organic heart disease | 3 | 79 |
| Pneumonia | 1 | 93 |
| Infantile cholera | 1 | 105 |
| Chronic enteritis | 1 | 105a |
| Enterocolitis, 2 years and over | 1 | 106 |
| Cirrhosis of liver | 1 | 112 |
| Uremia | 1 | 120 |
| Congenital debility | 2 | 151 |
| Senility | 1 | 154 |
| Ill defined or unspecified | 2 | 179 |
| Total | 21 | |

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 24 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Mortality—Smallpox and yellow fever—Fumigation of vessels—Plague officially declared present at Payta, Peru—Vessels bound for United States or Isthmian ports, anchoring opposite city of Guayaquil, to be fumigated just prior to departure.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, May 11, as follows:

Week ended May 9, 1905: Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 66, as follows: Yellow fever, 5; cerebral fever, 1; infectious fever, 6; pernicious fever, 1; gastric fever, 3; paludic fever, 2; enteric diseases, 8; grippe, 2; pneumonia, 2; smallpox, 3; tetanus, 2; tuberculosis, 8; whooping cough, 1; stillbirths, 5; from all other causes, 17.

During the week 2 vessels were fumigated; 2 bills of health and 9 immune certificates were issued; 13 passengers and 39 pieces of baggage examined. May 5 steamship *Hathor*, from Hamburg via South American ports, cleared for San Francisco with 1 cabin passenger from this port. Two steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine to complete ten days from port of last exposure. May 6 steamship *Palena*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 10 cabin and 2 steerage passengers from this port. Eight cabin and 12 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine.

Recently the American consular agent at Payta, Peru, reported the appearance of plague in that port. Cable dispatches received here on the 9th instant announce that plague has been officially declared present in Payta.

The Guayaquil board of health has amended its port regulations so as to permit steamers coming from the south to anchor, after disinfection, opposite the city and to permit lighters to remain tied alongside over night. Heretofore vessels from plague-infected ports were required to anchor about 2 miles down the river and no lighters were allowed to remain alongside after 6 p. m. As all vessels were fumigated on entrance and the anchorage was sufficiently remote from the city to preclude the probability of infected *Stegomyia* going on board I have accepted the fumigation required by the port authorities as final.